

leaders, and most recently the horrors in Rwanda and Bosnia.

We should not allow the abundance of horrors to dull our senses or to allow us to forget any of these terrible incidents. We must remember that the instruments and techniques we have developed in this century can be used against any people in any country, no matter how advanced or supposedly civilized.

As a Ukrainian-American I wish to call the attention of the House and the American people to the crimes against my family's people. Ukraine is the most fertile farmland of Europe, long called the breadbasket of the continent. Yet millions of Ukrainians—perhaps as many as 10 million, we will never have an exact figure—starved to death in the midst of plenty in the early 1930's. They starved because Stalin decided that traditional farming in the Ukraine would stop, and with the power of the Soviet state, he was able to make it stop. If people did not conform to his will, he would see to it that they had no food to eat, no seeds to plant. The wheat that was harvested was sold at cheap prices on world markets. Protests around the world did not stop the famine; instead, the market found ways to profit from it and conduct business as usual.

In this respect and others, the Ukrainian famine resembled the great Irish famine of the nineteenth century, when the British government allowed people to starve by the millions rather than interfere with grain markets. I am an Irish-American too, and many of us in this chamber are descended from the people who fled that famine.

The Ukrainian famine did not end until Stalin had gotten his way and subjugated the Ukrainian people. They still suffer today from the consequences of his actions: they have never been able to fully rebuild the agricultural economy that had once made Ukraine the envy of the region. I believe they will rebuild it, hopefully with our help.

But let us learn from the horrors they endured. Let us commit ourselves to the principle that people should always come first, that no one should be allowed to starve. Let us apply that lesson at home, and pledge that no one should go hungry in our prosperous country because of the strictures of ideology or because of the discipline of the market. Let us commit ourselves to opposing oppression around the world, when oppression leads to genocide and death, whether the tools of that oppression are overly violent, or whether they are the subtler but no less cruel tools of deliberate starvation, deliberate hunger, deliberate poverty. Let us remember that all people are our brothers and sisters.

TRIBUTE TO DR. AND MRS. JOHN
COLLINS WRIGHT OF ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.
OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 12, 1998

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Dr. and Mrs. John Collins Wright of Huntsville for their longtime service and dedication to our community at large. Since making the Huntsville community their home in 1978, John and Mac Wright have been a major force in the growth and success of our area, especially in the quality of education.

At the age of 17, John Wright enlisted in the Navy Air corps, a decision that led him to an amazing career in science, education, and community development. Following the end of World War II, he earned bachelor's degrees in chemistry and mathematics from West Virginia Wesleyan College and a doctorate in chemistry from the University of Illinois. He later conducted postdoctoral studies at the University of Michigan and the University of London. Mr. Wright's professional career has included appointments at a long and impressive list of prestigious institutions, including research chemist with Hercules Research Center in Delaware, professor and chairman of the department of chemistry at his alma mater West Virginia Wesleyan College, assistant program director for undergraduate education at the National Science Foundation, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and professor of chemistry at both Northern Arizona University and West Virginia University, and vice chancellor and director of academic affairs for the West Virginia Board of Regents.

During the 10 years Dr. Wright served as president of UAH, the university grew from 400 to 6000 students, more than tripled its funding and gained national recognition as a leading school of science and technology. Major research thrusts were introduced in optics, microgravity, robotics, and space plasma research. The "Space Initiative" was adopted and groundwork was laid for UAH to become one of the first space grant universities in the United States. During Mr. Wright's last year of administration, UAH was ranked the South's top science and technology school by U.S. News and World Report. Upon his decision to leave the presidency in 1988, he was appointed a university professor in chemistry at UAH.

Dr. Wright's international experience includes serving on higher education delegations to China, Israel, Italy, India, Korea and the Republic of China, as well as economic development delegations to China, Korea, Japan, England, France and Germany. In the Huntsville community, he has played important leadership roles in organizations such as the Huntsville-Cummings Research Park Board, Randolph School, the U.S. Army Science Board, the Huntsville-Madison County Chamber of Commerce, the Huntsville Rotary Club, and the American Chemical Society. His many honors include the Distinguished Service Medal from NASA, a Service Award from the Army Missile Command, and the Science and Technology Award from the Huntsville-Madison County Chamber of Commerce.

For Margaret Ann Cyphers Wright, enhancing the quality of education has been the major force of her life since she earned her bachelor's degree in religious education at West Virginia Wesleyan College. She began work on her graduate degree at the University of Illinois and completed her master's degree in counseling and guidance at the West Virginia College of Graduate Studies. Her professional career has included positions as director of Christian education with churches in several states, a kindergarten teacher and a counselor for runaways. In our community she has served in leadership positions with the First United Methodist Church, Constitution Park Village, Volunteer Center, Huntsville Museum of Art, Madison County Mental Health Association, Huntsville Rotaryann, and the Ruth Hindman Foundation. Her involvement

with UAH has included active participation in the University Women's Club and sponsorship of the Lancers, the UAH student ambassadors. She has been honored with the Distinguished Medal of Honor from the Mental Health Center, the Outstanding Service Award from the University Women's Club, named Volunteer of the Year by the Volunteer Center, presented a certificate of appreciation by the Madison County Commission, and received the UAH Medal from the Board of Trustees of the University of Alabama system.

In 1990 John and Mac shared a richly deserved Humanitarian Award from the Alabama Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation for their vital work on behalf of Huntsville and UAH. As the U.S. congressman for Alabama's Fifth Congressional District, I am proud to have this opportunity to recognize their tremendous talents and accomplishments, as well as thank them for their extraordinary contributions to Alabama.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF
DAVE KELLY FROM
ALLIEDSIGNAL

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 12, 1998

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Dave Kelly a dedicated employee of the Stratford Army Engine Plant, and the devoted President of the United Auto Workers Local 1010, who retired on August 1, 1998. Dave is a wonderful friend, and it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge his years of leadership and service to his fellow workers, and to his community.

Since he began working at AlliedSignal in 1959, and since he first committed himself as a union representative in 1966, Dave has stood up for the fundamental rights of his fellow employees—fair pay, health coverage, and a secure transition to new jobs and bright futures. His extraordinary work and dedication in carrying out his duties as President of Local 1010 will certainly have a lasting impact on the hard working men and women throughout Connecticut whom he served.

Dave stood side-by-side with me in the night to prevent the closing of the Stratford Army Engine Plant where thousands of exceptional engines were built to power our military's helicopters, jets, boats and tanks. When defense budgets shrunk with the end of the Cold War, Dave negotiated a contract to make the plant more efficient and competitive—to give Stratford a chance for the future. When the Army put the plant on the base closure list, Dave joined together with his fellow employees and community leaders to fight the decision. When AlliedSignal turned its back on Connecticut and pulled out to move its operations to Phoenix, Dave continued to fight on severance pay, extended medical coverage, and educational assistance promised by AlliedSignal to its former employees.

Dave has also distinguished himself as a leader in his community, serving under Governors Grasso and O'Neill as the Budget Commissioner for the Commission for Drug and Alcohol Abuse for 15 years. He is also committed to lifelong learning, ultimately earning his master's degree from Yale University in 1989.

Dave's distinguished career has been a great source of pride. His dedication and determination to improve the lives of the hard working families of Stratford will be his lasting legacy. The members of Local 1010 and the community of Stratford have all benefitted from his unwavering commitment. For this, we join with his wife, Susan, their children, David, Margaret, Laura, Paige and Ryan, and his grandson John in offering him our lasting gratitude and congratulations on his retirement.

SUDBURY, ASSABET, AND CONCORD WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 12, 1998

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1110, the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Wild and scenic areas are found not only in the vast expanses of the American West but also in pockets in the midst of the cities and towns of the East. As the areas around Boston, including my own district, become increasingly crowded and urban, it is important to preserve natural areas where the beauty and tranquillity of nature can become a part of the everyday lives of local communities.

Through the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord rivers has flowed a remarkable current of history and beauty. A century ago Ralph Waldo Emerson commemorated events that took place above the Concord River a century before that with his unforgettable words, "by the rude bridge that arched the flood, their flag to April's breeze unfurled, here once the embattled farmers stood, and fired the shot heard around the world." Over 100 years ago, Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote of the beauty of the Assabet: "Rowing our boat against the current, between wide meadows, we turn aside into the Assabeth. A more lovely stream than this, for a mile above its junction with the concord, has never flowed on Earth,—nowhere, indeed, except to lave the interior of a poet's imagination."

Today we have even greater need of scenic rivers to excite the "poet's imagination" in each of us. This bill, by giving Wild and Scenic River status to the Assabet, Sudbury, and Concord rivers, will help ensure that they continue to inspire local communities and the nation in this and future generations. I am glad to join the entire delegations of Massachusetts and New Hampshire in its support.

TRIBUTE TO JACK LEVINE

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 12, 1998

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my close friend, Jack Levine, who is receiving the 1998 TZEDEK (Justice) Award from the Labor Zionist Alliance. Before I ever ran for office, I practiced law with Jack Levine. I was overwhelmed by his brilliant legal mind, love of ideas and compassion for the less fortunate. After all these years, he remains a pro-

found influence on my own beliefs and system of values. I know I'm a better person for having absorbed his wise teachings.

The twin themes that dominate Jack's life are Zionism and the rights of working men and women. Jack's father, an Orthodox rabbi from Lithuania, instilled in his young son the importance of a Jewish homeland. The Rabbi was very persuasive: at the age of 10, Jack made a pitch for the Jewish National Fund at his father's synagogue in Brooklyn.

Ten years later, as a student at City College of New York and a member of Avukah, the student Zionist organization, Jack had what can only be described as a political awakening. He found in Labor Zionism—a literal synthesis of Zionism and Socialism—the perfect balance for his own emerging political philosophy. It was not much later that Jack became actively involved with the American labor movement and the Jewish Labor Committee, associations that continue to this day.

After serving with the Merchant Marines in World War II, Jack worked on the assembly line at Ford and as a Longshoreman in San Pedro. In 1951, he entered law school at UCLA, eventually graduating third in his class. Upon graduation Jack joined Abe Levy's law firm, where he ultimately specialized in labor law. I joined him there in the mid-1960s.

It's probably superfluous to note that Jack did more than practice law. In fact, Jack spent much of his "free" time working tirelessly for causes in which he believed. In 1959, he successfully defended the world-famous Watts Towers from demolition by the City of Los Angeles. Sixteen years later, he served as attorney for the chairman of the Agricultural Relations Commission in Sacramento, administering the law that I sponsored in the California Assembly.

Today Jack has immersed himself into the study of modern Hebrew literature at the University of Jerusalem. His hunger for knowledge is boundless.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Jack Levine, whose sense of decency and intellectual curiosity are a model for us all. I know his wife, Ann, children, Elinor Levine and Deborah Zimmer, son-in-law Tim Zimmer, and grandchildren, Jeremy and Daniel, are all very proud of his achievements.

MIGUEL AND CARMEN COSSIOS ARE SUCH A SUCCESS STORY

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 12, 1998

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, patriotism—love of country—is a quality that seems to be particularly characteristic of Americans. What is even more remarkable is that those born abroad who choose to make America their adopted country often come to share the same patriotic spirit that Americans display in their daily lives. Immigrants who come to our shores seeking a better life often find that their new lives are a struggle, but a struggle that pays off more than they could ever have dreamed.

There are so many places around the world where hard work does not result in real opportunity and success. But American success stories are all around us—especially from those

who came from overseas and started from nothing but a desire to make a better life for themselves.

Miguel and Carmen Cossios are such a success story. Dr. Cossios and his wife fled their native Cuba in 1968 after witnessing firsthand how thoroughly socialism crushes the human spirit and corrupts the soul. These two brave freedom-lovers fled Fidel Castro's communist tyranny and decided to start all over again. Penniless but determined to achieve their dreams in a country that encourages everyone to pursue his dreams to the fullest, the Cossios built a new life for themselves in Baker County, Florida. Their life stories are an inspiration to all Americans, present and future. Miguel and Carmen are great Americans.

[From the Baker County, FL Press, Feb. 23, 1995]

THE SHEER DETERMINATION TO START ALL OVER—RETIREMENT OF COSSIOS BUT PART OF A REMARKABLE REFUGEE SAGA

(By Jim McGauley)

Imagine yourself a young man of 42 with an intense love of your native country, a proud heritage steeped in the military, a medical degree and a lovely family including four young sons who all bear the same first name out of deference to their distinguished ancestors.

Now imagine yourself with nothing.

No job, no country, no home, no possessions, no money—none of the things that in 1995 link us to survival. Nothing except a proud determination to begin again and transplant the traditions of your forefathers to another shore where the freedom to do it all over again is to you "like oxygen."

It's the stuff that has made real patriots of people like Cuban born Miguel Cossio and his wife Carmen, who retire this week from Northeast Florida State Hospital in Macclenny after a combined 48 years of service, he as a psychiatrist and she a pharmacist. Patriots in love with two countries, their native land where they hope someday freedom returns, and their adopted land that rewarded them for grit and determination.

The Cossios were feted last Thursday to a reception and retirement ceremony at the hospital where Miguel has filled a number of roles on the medical staff since he first reported there in 1971, including clinical director. During a brief ceremony they accepted plaques from the state and co-workers, and Dr. Cossio told the group he would like to be remembered as a "Cuban Baker County redneck."

Though Dr. Cossio has some reservations about the conversion of NEFSH from an accredited "medical model" to the present UTR system, he credits the institution as central to the family's re-emergence in its adopted country.

"Everyone here has been so gracious to us. We think of the hospital and Macclenny as our home town. I am very glad to say our headquarters will continue to be in Baker County." The Cossios recently bought a house in Macclenny, unique in itself because most of the medical staff lives outside Baker County since the closing of on-campus housing several years ago.

The road to last Thursday and this week, which marks the Cossios' actual retirement date, began shortly after Miguel and Carmen landed in Miami as penniless refugees in December, 1968. Cuba had been Fidel Castro's a full decade by then, and the repressive regime was ridding itself of a meddlesome intelligentsia, family by family.

It was Dr. Gustavo Arias, then clinical director at NEFSH, who first summoned Miguel Cossio down here from Binghamton,